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U.S. District Court DISTRICT OF ARIZONA (Phoenix Division) CIVIL DOCKET FOR CASE #: 2:11-cv-00593-JAT Internal Use Only

Best Western International Incorporated v. A&S Hospitality

LLC et al

Assigned to: Judge James A Teilborg

Demand: \$58,000

Cause: 15:1121 Trademark Infringement

Plaintiff

Best Western International Incorporated

an Arizona non-profit corporation

19 TMS pgs. 5-7

Date Filed: 03/30/2011 Jury Demand: None

Nature of Suit: 840 Trademark Jurisdiction: Federal Question

represented by Kelly Y Schwab

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V.

Defendant

A&S Hospitality LLC

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9			
10	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA		
11	FOR THE DIST	RICI OF ARIZONA	
12	BEST WESTERN INTERNATIONAL,	No.	
.	INC., an Arizona non-profit corporation,		
13		Verified Complaint for Federal Trademark	
14	Plaintiff,	Infringement, False Designation of Origin,	
1.5		Federal Trademark Dilution, Breach of Contract, Open Account, Post Termination	
15	V.	Use of Trademarks, Unfair Competition, State	
16	A&S HOSPITALITY, L.L.C., a Georgia	Trademark Dilution, and Common Law	
17	limited liability corporation; PADDY	Trademark Infringement	
1 /	RAO ATMURI, an individual,		
18			
19	Defendants.		
	Plaintiff, Best Western Interna	ational, Inc. ("Best Western"), for its Complaint	
20			
21	against Defendants A&S Hospitality, a Geo	rgia limited liability corporation, and Paddy Rao	
22	A turni an individual alleges as follows:		
44	Atmuri, an individual, alleges as follows:		
23	NATURE (OF THE ACTION	
24			
	1. This is an action for breach of contract and federal, state and common		
25	law claims arising from Defendants' refusal to cease and desist their unauthorized use of Best		
	law claims arising from Defendants' refusa	to cease and desist their unauthorized use of Best	

Western's trade name, trademarks, service marks, logos, and other similar identifying symbols (the "Best Western Marks").

2. Defendants have also failed to pay amounts owing to Best Western on an open account, in violation of common law and in breach of contract.

THE PARTIES, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

- 3. Plaintiff Best Western is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona with its headquarters located in Phoenix, Arizona.
- 4. Defendant A&S Hospitality, L.L.C. ("Defendant A&S") is a Georgia corporation with its principal place of business in Georgia.
- 5. Defendant Paddy Rao Atmuri ("Defendant Atmuri") is an individual, is believed to be a resident of Georgia, and is the Voting Member for Defendant A&S.
- or This Court has jurisdiction over the Lanham Act claim set forth below by virtue of 15 U.S.C. § 1121 and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a), and over the other claims set forth below by virtue of 28 U.S.C. §§ 1367 and 1338(b). Further, there are no matters pending between the parties in any other jurisdiction regarding Defendants' Lanham Act violations; Best Western is an Arizona non-profit corporation with its principal place of business in Phoenix, and its witnesses are either located in Phoenix or available in Phoenix; and Defendants executed a contract that contained a forum selection clause requiring all disputes arising from that contract be resolved by an Arizona state or federal court. Defendants' trademark violation impacts the goodwill and reputation of Best Western and all of its members, resulting in a significant, direct harm and effect on Best Western, an American corporation engaged in commerce in the United States and worldwide. Defendants

contractually agreed to liquidated damages in the event that they continued to use Best Western Marks after the termination of their membership. Defendants continued to use the marks of Best Western, a business name representing quality and reputation that is sold for use by others, and, therefore, wrongfully capitalized on the goodwill and reputation of Best Western. If the Best Western name is diluted and the reputation tainted, all Best Western members and customers are adversely impacted.

7. Venue in this judicial district and the exercise of personal jurisdiction over Defendants by this Court are proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) and because, among other reasons, the Defendants expressly contractually agreed to litigate all disputes with Best Western arising from or related to the Best Western's Membership Application and Agreement executed by Defendants on June 3, 2009 or any relationship between the parties, in the Arizona state or federal court located in Maricopa County, Arizona. Further, Defendants have caused events to occur, and injuries to result, in the State of Arizona, and Defendants aimed their conduct at Best Western, knowing that Best Western is located in Arizona, and harming Best Western in Arizona. A copy of the Membership Agreement is attached as Exhibit 1.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

8. Best Western operates as a non-profit membership organization consisting of individually owned and operated hotels (i.e., its members). The rights and obligations of Best Western's members are determined by the membership and are set forth in the Membership Agreement, Best Western's Bylaws & Articles, Best Western's Rules & Regulations, and other Best Western "Regulatory Documents" as that term is defined in Best

Western's Bylaws (the "Regulatory Documents").

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Among other things, Best Western provides its members with a 9. worldwide reservation system and worldwide marketing campaigns, as well as an option to participate in collective purchasing of hotel equipment, furnishings, and supplies (the "Best Western Services").

- Upon membership, each Best Western member is authorized to use the 10. Best Western trademarks and other intellectual property (the "Best Western Marks") in connection with its hotel pursuant to a limited, non-exclusive license (the "Best Western License") set forth in the Membership Agreement. See Membership Agreement at ¶¶ 1, 19-26.
- In exchange for receiving Best Western Services and use of the Best 11. Western License, Best Western members are obligated to, among other things, pay annual dues, membership fees, and other assessments. The membership fees are due December 1 of each year and are billed in monthly installments over the course of the following year to accommodate members. Annual dues are charged in August of each year. All other dues, fees and assessments are billed monthly. Pursuant to Best Western Bylaws Article II, Section 7, if a member resigns or is terminated, fees and dues for the remainder of the fiscal year will become immediately due and payable.
- Best Western first adopted "Best Western" as its trade name in 1947. 12. Shortly thereafter, Best Western adopted and began using "Best Western" as a trademark identifying hotel services provided by member hotels that were affiliated with Best Western. Best Western has continuously and extensively promoted its trade name and trademark in

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interstate commerce since 1947. As a result of this extensive promotion, the trade name and trademark have become famous among consumers as a source-identifying symbol.

- 13. Since 1959, Best Western has registered with the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") various trademarks, service marks, and collective membership marks. On April 14, 1959, the Best Western logo was first registered as a service mark by the USPTO under Registration No. 677,103. Best Western has developed the Best Western Marks at great expense over the past decades.
- 14. Best Western owns the following registrations for Best Western Marks and the marks referenced in these registrations:
- (a) a Best Western logo was registered as a collective membership mark by the USPTO on June 8, 1971, under Registration No. 914,812, which was registered to Western Motels, Inc., but assigned to Best Western International, Inc. in 1979, and is still active:
- (b) a Best Western logo was registered as a service mark by the USPTO on June 8, 1971, under Registration No. 914,813, which was registered to Western Motels, Inc., but assigned to Best Western International, Inc. in 1979, and is still active;
- (c) a Best Western logo was registered as a service mark by the USPTO on August 30, 1977, under Registration No. 1,072,360;
- (d) a Best Western logo was registered as a collective membership mark by the USPTO on September 27, 1977, under Registration No. 1,074,300 to Best Western, Inc. and assigned to Best Western International, Inc. in 1979, and is still active;

USPTO as a service mark on April 19, 2005, under Registration Nos. 3,107,814, 3,080,655

and 3,083,667;

- (p) BW was registered by the USPTO as a service mark on November 29, 2005, under Registration No. 3,020,526; and
- (q) Best Western has registered a variety of other designs and phrases as service marks in connection with the trade of hotel and motel lodging, many of which incorporate the words "BEST WESTERN."
- 15. All of the registrations described above are currently in full force and effect, unrevoked, and uncanceled. Several of the above listed federal registrations for the Best Western word mark and logo have become incontestable under 15 U.S.C. § 1065.
- 16. The Best Western Marks are inherently distinctive and possess strong secondary meaning.
- 17. The Membership Agreement and the Regulatory Documents establish the minimum standard scores that each member must meet in order to achieve and maintain membership. As a result, consumers worldwide associate Best Western Marks with high quality in the hotel/motel industry.
- 18. A key element of Best Western's branding effort is the display of the Best Western Marks on the premises of member hotels through signs, publications, and other public displays.
- 19. Upon default by a member of certain of its obligations to Best Western, including obligations set forth in the Membership Agreement and the Regulatory Documents, the Best Western Board of Directors may terminate the membership and the Best Western License.

20. Within 15 days following the termination of membership, the former member must cease and desist from using, and remove from public view, all Best Western Marks and all references to Best Western. The former member is also required to cease and desist from using any item that is similar to the Best Western Marks in spelling, sound, appearance, or in any other manner.

DEFENDANTS' BEST WESTERN MEMBERSHIP

- 21. The property at issue here is the hotel formerly known as the Best Western Atlanta Northwest Hotel, located at 1200 Winchester Parkway SE, Smyrna, Georgia 30080, which is referenced in Best Western's records as property T-11207 (the "Hotel").
 - 22. Defendants executed the Membership Agreement on June 3, 2009.
- 23. Defendants designated Defendant Atmuri as the Voting Member for the Hotel.
- 24. As the Voting Member, Defendant Atmuri agreed to and became bound by the terms of the Membership Agreement and the Regulatory Documents, and personally shares joint liability for Defendant A&S's obligations arising under the Membership Agreement.
- 25. Defendants consented to the jurisdiction of this Court and to venue lying in this District.
- 26. Through the Membership Agreement and the Regulatory Documents, Defendants agreed to timely pay all fees, dues, charges, and assessments imposed generally on the membership by the board of Best Western and to promptly pay the costs of all goods or services provided by or ordered through Best Western. Additionally, Defendants further

agreed that past due amounts would bear interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month from the date due until paid, provided that such interest charges would in no way authorize or excuse late payments or limit Best Western's rights and remedies against them.

- 27. Upon execution of the Membership Agreement, Best Western granted Defendants the Best Western License, thereby allowing them to use the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel, subject to the terms of the Best Western License, and only for the limited term of the Best Western License.
- 28. Defendants agreed that termination of the Best Western membership would result in termination of the Best Western License. Defendants agreed to "remove from public view and cease using" all Best Western Marks and all other references to Best Western within 15 days of the date of termination. *See* Membership Agreement at ¶ 22.
- 29. Defendants also agreed that, upon termination of the Best Western License, they would "actively take steps as may be necessary to cause the cessation of all advertising and distribution of promotional material containing any Best Western Symbol." See Membership Agreement at ¶ 22.

30. The Regulatory Documents also state that:

Upon termination or cancellation of membership, the former Best Western member shall remove the Best Western sign When the sign cabinet is removed, it must be destroyed or modified so that the top of the cabinet has no curvilinear features The cost of removal of Best Western identification upon termination shall be the responsibility of the former member.

See Rules and Regulations, Section 300.6, attached here as Exhibit 2.

31. The Regulatory Documents contain the Best Western International, Inc. Domain Name Policy, attached here as Exhibit 3. The Domain Name Policy permits a licensee to register and use an internet domain name containing the term "bestwestern" to advertise its hotel property only during the membership:

Upon termination of a Best Western Licensee's [Membership] Agreement, the former Licensee shall immediately transfer all Best Western Domains to Best Western. In the event that a Best Western Licensee fails to comply with this requirement, all legal and administrative costs associated with the transfer or other disposition of such domains, including attorneys' fees and costs, shall be reimbursed by the former Best Western Licensee in accordance with Best Western's Regulatory Documents (as that term is defined in Best Western's Bylaws).

- 32. During their membership, Defendants registered the following domain name: www.atlantahotelbestwestern.com.
- 33. Because Defendants failed to make the necessary payments on their open account, Defendants' Best Western membership was terminated on November 30, 2010. Best Western advised Defendants that they must discontinue use of the Best Western Marks no later than December 15, 2010. A copy of the November 30, 2010 letter is attached as Exhibit 4.
- 34. On or about December 29, 2010, in the ordinary course of its business, Best Western sent its representative to the Hotel. As part of the representative's regular duties, he took photographs of signs displayed in connection with the operation of the Hotel. See Exhibit 5 attached hereto. These photographs show that, notwithstanding Best Western's Membership Agreement and post-termination direction, Defendants failed to remove signage and items containing the Best Western Marks in connection with the operation of the Hotel,

which is a clear violation of the parties' agreement and federal and state trademark laws, among other things.

- 35. Contrary to the obligations set forth in the Membership Agreement and federal and state law, as of February 18, 2011, advertisements from third-party websites for Defendants' hotel property continued to utilize the Best Western name and Best Western Marks, and to state that the Hotel is a Best Western member. Samples of these advertisements are attached as Exhibit 6.
- 36. Contrary to the obligations set forth in the Regulatory Documents, as of February 22, 2011, a photograph of the Defendants' Hotel at www.expedia.com and www.tripadvisor.com showed that Defendants had not *removed* the sign cabinet but had merely covered the cabinet with a sign stating "Western Inn & Suites." *See* Exhibit 7 attached hereto.
- 37. Contrary to the obligations set forth in the Regulatory Documents, as of February 22, 2011, Defendants had not transferred the atlantahotelbestwestern.com name to Best Western, but instead continued to use that domain name to advertise the Hotel, now referred to as the "Western Inn & Suites."
- Western again sent its representative to the Hotel. As part of the representative's regular duties, he took photographs of signs displayed in connection with the operation of the Hotel. See Exhibit 8 attached hereto. Those photographs show that Defendants have merely covered the main Hotel sign with a tarp referring to the Hotel as the "Western Inn & Suites." See Exhibit 8. Additionally, the photographs show that, rather than removing the curvilinear sign

cabinet, Defendants merely covered it with another sign bearing the name "Western Inn & Suites." See Exhibit 8. A large roadside sign still bears the Best Western marks and represents that the Hotel is a Best Western member. See Exhibit 8. The Best Western representative also observed that Department of Transportation signs on the highway still display Best Western marks advertising the Hotel.

- 39. Defendants' failure to "remove from public view and cease using" all Best Western Marks and all other references to Best Western in connection with advertisements for the Hotel is likely to lead the travelling public to believe that the Hotel is a Best Western property, and constitutes a clear breach of the Membership Agreement.
- 40. Defendants' failure to "actively take steps as may be necessary to cause the cessation of all advertising and distribution of promotional material containing any Best Western Symbol" is likely to lead the travelling public to believe that the Hotel is a Best Western property, and constitutes a clear breach of the Membership Agreement.
- 41. Defendants' failure to remove all sign cabinets at the property and continued use of a domain name with the term "bestwestern" constitutes a clear breach of the Membership Agreement.
- 42. Defendants' misuse of Best Western Marks beyond December 15, 2010 also constitutes a breach of the parties' Membership Agreement and the limited License contained therein.
- 43. In January 2011, Best Western wrote to Defendants and demanded payment of the open account balance (which, as of January 1, 2011, was \$55,545.42) and advised that they must cease and desist from their continued unauthorized use of the Best

Western Marks—including use of the Marks and the Best Western name on websites, advertising, and in "any way whatsoever." Best Western warned Defendants that noncompliance with the terms of the Membership Agreement and trademark laws would result in litigation. A copy of the notice is attached as Exhibit 9.

44. On February 23, 2011, Best Western again wrote to Defendants and demanded payment of the open account balance (which, as of February 1, 2011, was \$57,129.00) and advised that Defendants must cease and desist from their continued unauthorized use of the Best Western Marks—including use of the Marks and the Best Western name on websites and in advertising. A copy of that letter is attached as Exhibit 10. In the letter, Best Western also demanded that Defendants: cease using the domain name www.atlantahotelbestwestern.com; cease using the name "Western Inn & Suites;" and cease using—and destroy—the Best Western curvilinear sign cabinets. See Exhibit 10.

<u>DEFENDANTS' INTENTIONAL AND UNLAWFUL USE OF</u> <u>THE BEST WESTERN MARKS</u>

- 45. After Defendants' Best Western membership terminated, Defendants were required to remove all Best Western Marks and the Best Western name from the property and any advertising or third-party websites, but Defendants have not.
- 46. Defendants' use of the name "Western Inn & Suites" is an intentional attempt to confuse the public and wrongfully trade on the goodwill of the Best Western Marks.
- 47. Defendants' use of the term "bestwestern" in its internet domain name is or was an intentional attempt to confuse the public and wrongfully trade on the goodwill of

the Best Western Marks.

48. Best Western has been, and continues to be, injured by Defendants' conduct and their intentional attempt to mislead the public into believing that the substandard property is affiliated with Best Western.

- 49. For example, a member of the public wrote a Google review of the Hotel, which was listed as the "Best Western Atlanta Northwest Hotel," stating that it was "one of the nasties[t] hotels" he and his wife "had ever stayed in." A copy of this review is attached as Exhibit 11.
- 50. Defendants' intentional and unlawful use of the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel likely caused confusion for the public and caused members of the public to stay at the Hotel with the mistaken belief that the Hotel was a Best Western hotel. Defendants' misconduct also likely diverted to Defendants the benefit of and/or damaged the reputation and goodwill that Best Western built through the years.

<u>DEFENDANTS' REFUSAL TO PAY AMOUNTS</u> <u>OWING TO BEST WESTERN</u>

- 51. Best Western has fully performed all of its obligations under the Membership Agreement.
- 52. As of March 1, 2011, there remains due and owing, by Defendants to Best Western, the sum of \$58,490.15, representing certain fees and other charges imposed on Defendants as Best Western members. See Invoices dated September 1, 2010 to March 1, 2011, attached hereto as Exhibit 12.

53. Defendants have refused and continue to refuse to pay to Best Western the amounts due and owing.

COUNT I - BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 54. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 53 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 55. Defendants have refused and continue to refuse to pay to Best Western the amounts due and owing as required by the Membership Agreement.
- 56. Pursuant to the express terms of the Membership Agreement, interest has accrued and continues to accrue on the unpaid amounts at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month.
- 57. As of March 1, 2011, there remains due and owing, by Defendants to Best Western, the sum of \$58,490.15.
- 58. Pursuant to ¶ 36 of the Membership Agreement, and A.R.S. §§ 12-341 and 12-341.01, Best Western is entitled to recover the attorneys' fees and costs incurred in pursuing this action.

COUNT II – OPEN ACCOUNT

- 59. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 58 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. At Defendants' request, Best Western rendered services and provided supplies on an open account, Defendants agreed to pay for such services and supplies on an open account, and Defendants agreed to pay for such services and supplies when due in accordance with the Membership Agreement.

61. Defendants failed to pay for the services and supplies that Best Western has provided. As of March 1, 2011, there remains due and owing, by Defendants to Best Western, the sum of \$58,490.15.

- 62. Pursuant to the express terms of the Membership Agreement, interest has accrued and continues to accrue on this sum at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month until paid in full.
- 63. Pursuant to ¶ 36 of the Membership Agreement, and A.R.S. §§ 12-341 and 12-341.01, Best Western is entitled to recover the attorneys' fees and costs incurred in pursuing this action.

COUNT III – BREACH OF CONTRACT; POST TERMINATION USE OF TRADEMARKS

- 64. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 63 as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. Pursuant to the express terms of the Membership Agreement, Defendants were obligated to remove from public view, and to cease all use of, the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel within fifteen (15) days after termination. This prohibition included making any representation, whether direct or indirect, indicating that the Hotel is affiliated with Best Western.
- 66. Despite Best Western's demand that Defendants discontinue their use of the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel, Defendants continued to use the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel.

67. Paragraph 24 of the Membership Agreement provides for liquidated damages where, as here, Defendants continue to use the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel for more than fifteen (15) days following the termination of their Best Western membership and the Best Western License. The amount of liquidated damages is equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the mean of the Hotel's room rates per day, multiplied by the total number of rooms for every day that Defendants continue to use the Best Western Marks beyond the fifteen-day period.

day they were unlawfully using the Best Western Marks. The liquidated damages calculations are based on the Hotel's information regarding daily rates and total number of rooms. A copy of the Marketing Statistics Report showing the Average Daily Rates (ADR) for the Hotel and the Best Western Account Information Computer Screen, showing the number of units for the Hotel is attached as Exhibit 13.

69. Pursuant to ¶ 36 of the Membership Agreement, and A.R.S. § 12-341.01, Best Western is entitled to recover its attorneys' fees and costs incurred in this action.

COUNT IV – FEDERAL TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT (15 U.S.C. § 1114(1))

- 70. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 69 as though fully set forth herein.
- 71. Defendants have failed to cease and desist from the use of the federally registered Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel, including the use of the name "Western Inn & Suites" and the atlantahotelbestwestern.com domain name.

72. Defendants' actions complained of have at all times been without Best Western's consent. Defendants' acts constitute infringement of the federally registered Best Western Marks in violation of 15 U.S.C. § 1114(1).

- Monetary damages will not afford full and adequate relief for all of Best Western's injuries resulting from Defendants' conduct. Such injuries include harm to Best Western's goodwill and reputation in the marketplace that money cannot sufficiently compensate. Best Western is, therefore, requesting and entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, employees, and any other persons or entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, from using the Best Western Marks or any colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the promotion, advertisement, and sale of goods and services without Best Western's authorization, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116.
- 74. Defendants' infringement is willful. Accordingly, Best Western is entitled to recover all damages sustained as a result of the unlawful conduct, including three times Defendant' profits and Best Western's damages, as well as the costs of this suit and attorneys' fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

COUNT V – FALSE DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN AND UNFAIR COMPETITION (U.S.C. § 1125(a))

75. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 74 above as though fully set forth herein.

- 76. Defendants' unauthorized use of the Best Western Marks, including the use of the name "Western Inn & Suites," and the www.atlantahotelbestwestern.com domain name is or was likely to cause the public to believe, erroneously, that the Hotel and its services are or were sponsored by, endorsed by, or associated with Best Western.
- 77. Defendants' operation and competition with Best Western through infringement of the Best Western Marks in connection with the Hotel constitutes a false designation of origin and unfair competition under 15 U.S.C. § 1125(a).
- 78. Defendants' conduct has caused Best Western to suffer immediate, irreparable, and continuous loss, including injury to its goodwill and reputation.
- 79. Upon information and belief, Defendants have undertaken the acts complained of herein willfully and with the intent to cause confusion, mistake, and deception on the part of the public.
- 80. If Defendants are using the Best Western Marks unlawfully, unless restrained by this Court, they will continue to commit the foregoing acts of unfair competition.
- Monetary damages will not afford full and adequate relief for all of Best Western's injuries resulting from Defendants' conduct. Such injuries include harm to Best Western's goodwill and reputation in the marketplace that money cannot sufficiently compensate. Best Western is, therefore, requesting and entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining Defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, employees, and any other persons or entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, from using the

Best Western Marks or any colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the promotion, advertisement, and sale of goods and services without Best Western's authorization, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116.

82. Defendants' acts of unfair competition are willful and entitle Best Western to recover damages, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

COUNT VI - FEDERAL TRADEMARK DILUTION - (15 U.S.C. § 1125(c))

- 83. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 82 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 84. Best Western has advertised and publicized the Best Western Marks extensively for decades throughout the United States, including the State of Arizona. As a result of their inherent distinctiveness and extraordinarily widespread use, the Best Western Marks have acquired a high degree of recognition and fame for hotel services.
- 85. Defendants' unauthorized post-termination use of the Best Western Marks in commerce began long after Best Western's Marks had already become famous throughout the United States, including the State of Arizona.
- 86. Defendants' unauthorized post-termination use of the Best Western Marks or variations thereof is likely to cause dilution of the distinctive quality of the Best Western Marks.
- 87. Upon information and belief, Defendants have committed the acts complained of herein willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation and/or to cause dilution of Best Western's famous Marks.

Monetary damages will not afford full and adequate relief for all of Best Western's injuries resulting from Defendants' conduct. Such injuries include harm to Best Western's goodwill and reputation in the marketplace that money cannot sufficiently compensate. Best Western is, therefore, requesting and entitled to a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining and enjoining Defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, employees, and any other persons or entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, from using the Best Western Marks or any colorable imitation thereof, in connection with the promotion, advertisement, and sale of goods and services without Best Western's authorization, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1116.

89. Defendants' acts of unfair competition are willful and entitle Best Western to recover damages, attorneys' fees, and costs pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117.

<u>COUNT VII – UNFAIR COMPETITION – ARIZONA LAW</u>

- 90. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 89 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 91. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute unfair competition under the laws of the State of Arizona.
- 92. Defendants have been unjustly enriched and have damaged Best Western's business, reputation, and goodwill.
- 93. Upon information and belief, Defendants' acts complained of herein were intentional, wanton, willful, guided by an evil hand and mind, and committed in bad faith and with the intent to confuse and deceive the public.

94. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused Best Western irreparable harm for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT VIII – TRADEMARK DILUTION UNDER ARIZONA LAW – (A.R.S. § 44-1448.01)

- 95. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 94 above as though fully set forth herein.
- 96. The Best Western Marks are famous within the State of Arizona, and became famous in Arizona long before Defendants began using the marks.
- 97. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute commercial use of a mark or trade name that is likely to cause dilution of the distinctive quality of the famous Best Western Marks.
- 98. Defendants have undertaken these acts willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation or to cause dilution of the Best Western Marks.
- 99. Defendants' acts complained of herein caused, or are likely to cause, dilution to the famous Best Western Marks in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1448.01.
- 100. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused irreparable harm and injury to Best Western's famous Best Western Marks, business reputation, and goodwill for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

<u>COUNT IX – TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT UNDER ARIZONA LAW – (A.R.S. § 44-1451)</u>

101. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 100 above as though fully set forth herein.

102. The Best Western Marks are famous within the State of Arizona, and became famous in Arizona long before Defendants began using the marks.

103. Despite that the Hotel is no longer affiliated with Best Western, Defendants, as of late February 2011, continued to display an Arizona registered trademark (Trademark No. 51370) in two places on its www.atlantahotelbestwestern.com website.

104. Despite that the Hotel is no longer affiliated with Best Western, Defendants, as of March 16, 2011, continue to display a sign bearing a Best Western logo and representing that the Hotel is a Best Western member. *See* Exhibit 8. Additionally, upon information and belief, Department of Transportation highway signs continue to represent that the Hotel is a Best Western member.

105. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute commercial use of a mark or trade name and trademark infringement based on Arizona registered Trademark No. 51370 in violation of A.R.S. § 44-1451.

106. Upon information and belief, Defendants have undertaken these acts willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation and to cause confusion, mistake, and deception on the public.

107. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused irreparable harm and injury to Best Western's famous Best Western Marks, business reputation, and goodwill for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

COUNT X – COMMON LAW TRADEMARK INFRINGEMENT

108. Best Western incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 107 above as though fully set forth herein.

- 109. Best Western has common law rights in the Best Western Marks through the use of the marks in commerce, such rights existing long before any use of the marks by Defendants.
- 110. Defendants' acts complained of herein constitute common law infringement of the Best Western Marks.
- 111. Upon information and belief, Defendants have undertaken these acts willfully and with the intent to trade on Best Western's reputation and to cause confusion, mistake, and deception on the public.
- 112. Defendants' acts complained of herein have caused irreparable harm and injury to Best Western's famous Best Western Marks, business reputation, and goodwill for which there is no adequate remedy at law.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Best Western International, Inc. seeks judgment against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and severally, as follows:

A. With respect to Counts I and II:

The total of unpaid fees, which as of March 1, 2011, totals \$58,490.15, including interest at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month until paid in full.

- B. With respect to Count III:
- 1. Liquidated damages for breach of the Best Western Agreement in an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the mean of the Hotel's room rates per day multiplied by the total number of rooms beginning December 16, 2010 (the sixteenth day

following termination of the membership) until Defendants cease and desist from the unlawful and unauthorized use of the Best Western Marks.

2. Beginning December 16, 2010, Defendants owed \$925.41 per day for each day they were unlawfully using the Best Western Marks.

C. With respect to Counts IV through X:

An order requiring Defendants to make an accounting of the profits derived by them by reason of their unlawful acts, holding Defendants liable to Best Western for such profits, and awarding Best Western its actual damages suffered as a result of the trademark infringement complained of against Defendants, in an amount to be proven at trial.

D. With respect to Counts IV, V, and VI:

An award of treble damages against Defendants pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1117(b) or, alternatively, an award of liquidated damages to Best Western against Defendants calculated in the manner provided for in ¶ 24 of the Membership Agreement, whichever is greater.

E. With respect to such counts, as allowed by law, an award of special exemplary and/or punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

F. With respect to Counts III through X:

1. Temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief enjoining Defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, and employees, and any other persons and entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, to immediately and permanently remove all Best Western Marks as used on the premises of, or in reference

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to, the Hotel, including (without limitation) any internet websites, advertisements or any other display or item bearing any of the Best Western Marks.

- Temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering 2. Defendants to reimburse any costs incurred by Best Western to cause the removal of all Best Western Marks as used on the premises of, or in reference to, the Hotel, should Defendants fail to do so (in addition to whatever penalties the Court may impose upon Defendants for failing to comply with the Court's order to remove any infringing signs, displays, or items from the Hotel) within ten (10) days of the injunction.
- Temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief enjoining 3. Defendants and their respective officers, members, agents, servants, and employees, and any other persons and entities acting on behalf of or in concert with Defendants, to immediately notify all advertisers, search engines, and providers of related services that Defendants are no longer affiliated with Best Western and are required to cause the cessation of all advertising and distribution of promotional material containing any of the Best Western Marks, any colorable imitation thereof, or any other confusingly similar marks.
- 4. Temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendants to transfer the www.atlantahotelbestwestern.com domain name to Best Western and any other domain names that include a Best Western trademark.
- 5. Temporary, preliminary and permanent injunctive relief ordering Defendants to cease and desist using the name "Western Inn & Suites" and any other name that infringes upon the Best Western Marks and/or is likely to cause dilution of Best Western's trademarks.

1	G. With respect to all Counts:	
2	1. Attorneys' fees and costs incurred herein against Defendant	
3	pursuant to the Membership Agreement, A.R.S. §§ 12-341 and 12-341.01, and/or 15 U.S.C.	
4	1117(a), (or any other applicable law).	
5	2. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and	
6		
7	proper in the circumstances.	
8	DATED this 30th day of March, 2011.	
9	Curtis, Goodwin, Sullivan, Udall & Schwab, P.L.C.	
11	By: s/Michelle Swann	
12	Michelle Swann Kelly Y. Schwab	
13	Melissa A. Parham	
14	501 East Thomas Road Phoenix, Arizona 85012-3205	
15	Attorneys for Plaintiff	
16	F:\1867\-44 v. A&S Hospitality Inc. & Paddy Rao Atmuri (Atlanta Northwest Hotel, Smyrna, GA)\Pleadings\Atlanta Northwest Hotel Complaint 3-29-11.doc	
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1	<u>VERIFICATION</u>		
2	STATE OF ARIZONA)		
3	COUNTY OF MARICOPA)		
4	I, Cheryl Pollack, state as follows:		
5	I am Director of Member Care and Development Administration of Best Western		
6	International, Inc. ("Best Western"). I am authorized by Best Western to execute this		
7	Verification. I am over the age of 18 and a resident of Maricopa County, Arizona. I have		
8	read the foregoing Verified Complaint and know its contents. The information contained in		
10	the foregoing Complaint is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.		
11			
12	Cheryl Pallack		
13	Cheryi Ponack		
14	The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 28 day of		
15	Jehney, 2011, by Cheryl Poliack.		
16			
17	Dillu Thusn		
19	Notary Public/ Billie A. Hanson		
20	NOTARY PUBLIC - ARIZONA MARIGOPA COUNTY		
21	My Commission Expires: June 17, 2011		
22			